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Big Four Railroad, Granger to Elkhart [Elkhart Co.]; also in St. Joseph Co. near Granger, growing with *Pogonia ophioglossoides* (Linn.) Ker.

Subfamily SOBRALIINAE Pfitz l. c. p. 99.

APLECTRUM Nutt. Gen. 2, p. 197, (1818).

Aplectra Raf. Cat. 13, (1824); *Amplectrum* Hooker, Fl. Bor. Am. 2, p. 197, (1840).

Aplectrum spicatum (Walt.) B. S. P. Prel. Cat. N: Y., 5, (1888); *Aplectra elatior* Raf. l. c. *Arethusa spicata* Walt. Carol p. 222, (1788); *Cymbidium hyemale* Willd. Sp. Pl. 4, p. 107, (1805);

Berry Lake (Higley and Raddin); Y. N. D. Herb. No. 9364 Rum Village, S. of South Bend; also 10569 (2), and No. 11205 from the same place. Not very scarce yet. Found also at Munich, Mich.

[To be Continued.]

Migration of Our Birds in the Autumn of 1912.

BY BROTHER ALPHONSUS, C. S. C.

In August the dates of migration of the Scarlet Tanager, Yellow Warbler, Red-eyed Vireo, and possibly the Hummingbird, Barn Swallow, Loggerhead Shrike and Orchard Oriole are likely not the actual time of leaving for these species. The dates given are those days when the writer last had an opportunity of visiting places where these species are commonly found.

Other species that were not seen in August were: Bobolink, Dickcissel, Rose-breasted Grosbeak, Yellow-throated Vireo, Maryland Yellowthroat, Alder Flycatcher, Phoebe, Tree Swallow, Long-billed March Wren and Bittern. Some of these species were not observed because the writer was unable to go to a favorable locality where the birds are usually found; in the case of the Dickcissel no record of the species was made during the year; the Rose-breasted Grosbeak migrated in spring and the Bobolink early in summer.

The date of migration for the Kingbird is the earliest I have yet recorded, being 10 or 11 days sooner than any previous records.

The last day I saw the species, a number of birds were bathing in a lake late in the afternoon. Was this bathing preparatory for a night flight? I can not say what determined the birds to leave so many days ahead of their usual time for migrating. In fact the more observations I make on the migration of birds, the clearer it becomes to me that it is quite beyond our efforts to give a satisfactory reason for the differences noted in the time of migration of most species.

A species that is sure to leave in autumn within one or two days of a certain date is the Baltimore Oriole. This regularity is quite exceptional, for I can not find another species that shows such nearness in its dates of migration. As in the cases of disparity in the dates of migration so in this instance of regularity, I can not say what was the determining cause of the birds' movements.

A number of species were recorded but once in certain months, this date being selected as the one before the day of migrating. Such records were made of the Redstart, Crested Flycatcher and Vesper Sparrow in September; House Wren, Flicker, Sapsucker, Yellow Palm Warbler, Hermit Thrush, Sparrow Hawk, Greater Yellowlegs and Red-breasted Nuthatch in October; Bluebird, Purple Grackle, Cardinal, Canada Goose and Hairy Woodpecker in November; Northern Shrike in December. The fact that these species were seen but once would seem to indicate that the individuals were migrating birds. There is some probability that on certain days the writer may have missed a number of these species, and thus failed to obtain the true dates of their migration.

The writer wishes to call attention to the only record he made of the Hermit Thrush this autumn—October 13. In two previous years, this species appeared late in August, making the date of arrival this year 44 days later than the earliest arrival on August 29, 1910. Who can furnish a clue to this case of remarkable disparity in dates of migration?

AUGUST.

2 Scarlet Tanager	19 Barn Swallow
5 Spotted Sandpiper	20 Orchard Oriole
6 Yellow Warbler	22 Kingbird
6 Red-eyed Vireo	29 Bobwhite
12 Loggerhead Shrike	31 Wilson Warbler
14 Hummingbird	31 Cedarbird

SEPTEMBER.

3 Crested Flycatcher	18 Wood Pewee
4 Chipping Sparrow	20 Whip-poor-will
4 Red-breasted Nuthatch	20 Redstart
arrived	22 Indigo Bird.
5 Baltimore Oriole	23 Mourning Dove
5 Purple Martin	25 Phoebe arrived
9 Red-headed Woodpecker	25 Yellow-billed Cuckoo
11 Herring Gull arrived	26 White-throated Sparrow ar-
13 Brown Thrasher	rived
13 Warbling Vireo	28 Golden-crowned Kinglet ar-
14 Pine Warbler	rived
17 Black-throated Green	28 Snowbird arrived
Warbler	29 Chimney Swift
18 Catbird	30 Vesper Sparrow
30 Myrtle Warbler arrived	

OCTOBER.

3 Sapsucker	19 Sparrow Hawk
4 Phoebe	21 Killdeer
8 House Wren	25 Tree Sparrow arrived
11 Cowbird	25 Chickadee arrived
12 Yellow Palm Warbler	25 Greater Yellowlegs
13 Hermit Thrush	25 White-throated Sparrow
15 Meadowlark	26 Red-breasted Nuthatch
15 Flicker	27 Robin
16 Field Sparrow	27 Kingfisher
16 Hell Diver	27 Myrtle Warbler

NOVEMBER.

1 Red-winged Blackbird	13 Cardinal
8 Bluebird	18 Canada Goose
8 Golden-crowned Kinglet	19 Goldfinch
8 Purple Grackle	22 Hairy Woodpecker
25 Northern Shrike arrived	

DECEMBER.

1 Herring Gull	8 Northern Shrike
6 Tree Sparrow	15 Song Sparrow
	14 Chickadee
Total number of migrants seen, 64.	